১. Variable কি ?

Ans: Variable: In programming, a variable is a symbolic name or identifier that represents a storage location (memory address) for holding data values. Variables allow you to store and manipulate data in your programs. Each variable has a specific data type, such as numbers, strings, or objects, which determines the type of data it can store.

২. Variable কিভাবে লিখতে হয় ?

Ans: In JavaScript, you can declare a variable using the var, let, or const keyword.

৩. string type variable কি ও কি ভাবে লিখতে হয় ?

Ans: String Type : In JavaScript, the string type is a primitive data type used to represent textual data.

*var* friend = "moshahid";

console.log(typeof friend)

৪. number type variable কি ও কি ভাবে লিখতে হয় ?

Ans: Number Type : In JavaScript, the number type is a primitive data type used to represent numeric values. This type includes integers, floating-point numbers, and special numeric values such as Infinity, -Infinity, and NaN (Not a Number).

*var* num = 25;

console.log(typeof num)

৫. Boolean type variable  কি ও কি ভাবে লিখতে হয় ?

Ans: Boolean Type :In JavaScript, the boolean data type represents a logical value that can be either true or false.

*var* nam = true;

console.log(typeof nam)

// ৬. toUpperCase() & toLowerCase() এর ব্যাবহার কি ভাবে করতে হয় ?

*var* later = 'this is md moshahid zahid';

 console.log(later.toUpperCase())

*var* later = 'this is md moshahid zahid';

 console.log(later.toLocaleLowerCase())

৭. JavaScript এর মোট কয়টি অপারেটর আছে ও কি কি ?

Ans: 8 Operators:

1.Arithmetic Operator.

2.Assignment Operator.

3.Comparison Operator.

4.Logical Operator.

5.Bitwise Operator.

6.Unary Operator.

7.Ternary Operator (Conditional Operator).

8.String Operator.

exm :

1.Arithmetic Operators:

Addition: +

Subtraction: -

Multiplication: \*

Division: /

Remainder: % (modulo)

Increment: ++

Decrement: --

2.Assignment Operators:

Assignment: =

Addition assignment: +=

Subtraction assignment: -=

Multiplication assignment: \*=

Division assignment: /=

Remainder assignment: %=

3.Comparison Operators:

Equal to: == or === (strict equality)

Not equal to: != or !== (strict inequality)

Greater than: >

Less than: <

Greater than or equal to: >=

Less than or equal to: <=

4.Logical Operators:

Logical AND: &&

Logical OR: ||

Logical NOT: !

5.Bitwise Operators:

Bitwise AND: &

Bitwise OR: |

Bitwise XOR: ^

Bitwise NOT: ~

Left shift: <<

Right shift: >>

Zero-fill right shift: >>>

6.Unary Operators:

Unary plus: +

Unary minus: -

Logical NOT: !

Increment: ++

Decrement: --

Typeof: typeof

Void: void

7.Ternary Operator (Conditional Operator):

condition ? expr1 : expr2

8.String Operators:

Concatenation: +

৮. Math.abs() এর ব্যাবহার লিখুন ।

*var* num = -25.5545;

*var* num1 = Math.abs(num);

console.log(num1)

৯. Math.ceil()  এর ব্যাবহার লিখুন ।

*var* num = 1.4211111;

*var* num1 = Math.ceil(num);

console.log(num1)

১০. Math.Floor() এর ব্যাবহার লিখুন ।

*var* num = 5.999999;

*var* num1 = Math.floor(num);

console.log(num1)

১১. Math.round() এর ব্যাবহার লিখুন ।

*var* num = 5.89212;

*var* num1 = Math.round(num);

console.log(num1)

১২. Math.random() এর ব্যাবহার লিখুন ।

*var* sum = Math.random();

console.log(sum);